

pioneer



THE PIONEER, SACRAMENTO CITY COLLEGE, JUNE 1971, NUMBER TWO, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

PIONEER, Number two, May 1971 issue, is published monthly by journalism students of Sacramento City College, 3835 Freeport Blvd., Sacramento, California 95822. Los Rios Junior College District Superintendent Walter J. Coultas, Sacramento City College President Dr. Sam Kipp.

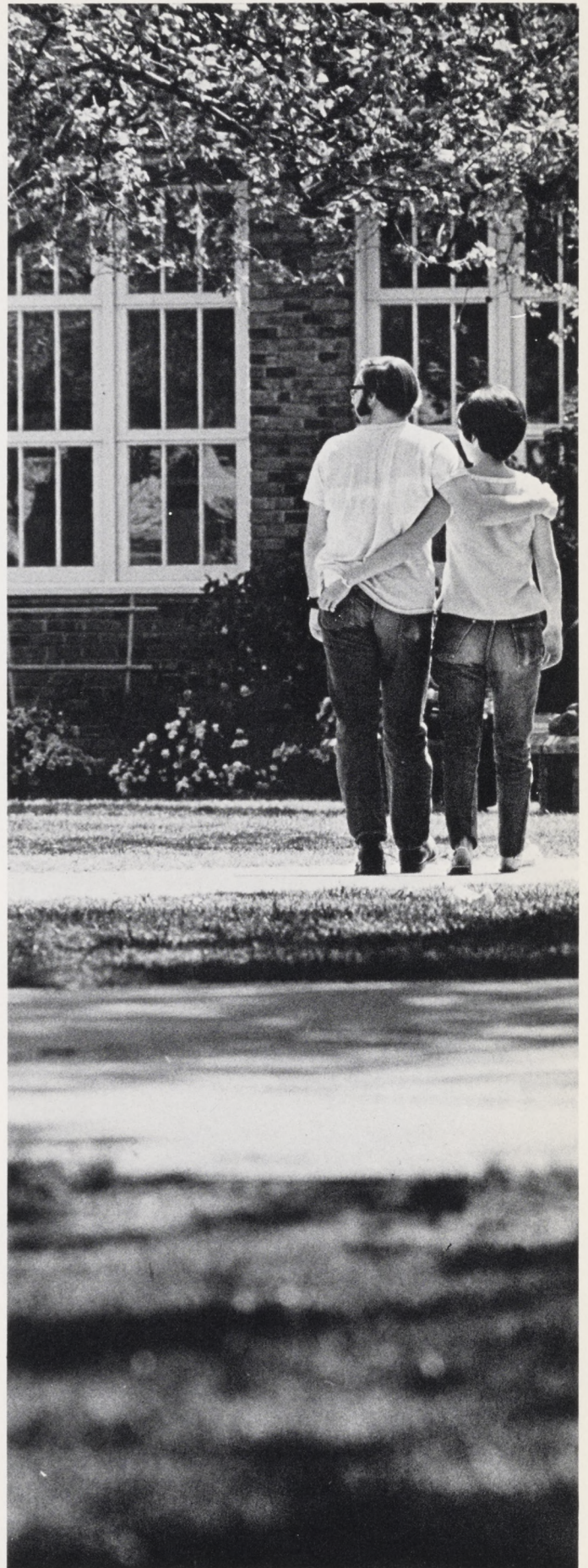
Editor: William DuBay

Associate editors: Joyce Mitchell, Sally Frazier and Gary Gong

Staff Writers: Roger Jackson, Donna Stickely, Mary Harrison, Irene Garcia, Shirley Echols, Larry Tomko, Derald Hamilton, Lawrence Michaels and Pam Slater. Staff Photographers: Nancy Cohen, Kent Chapman and Steve Stuart.

Advisor: J. Thomas McClelland

THE PIONEER, SACRAMENTO CITY COLLEGE, MAY 1971, NUMBER TWO.



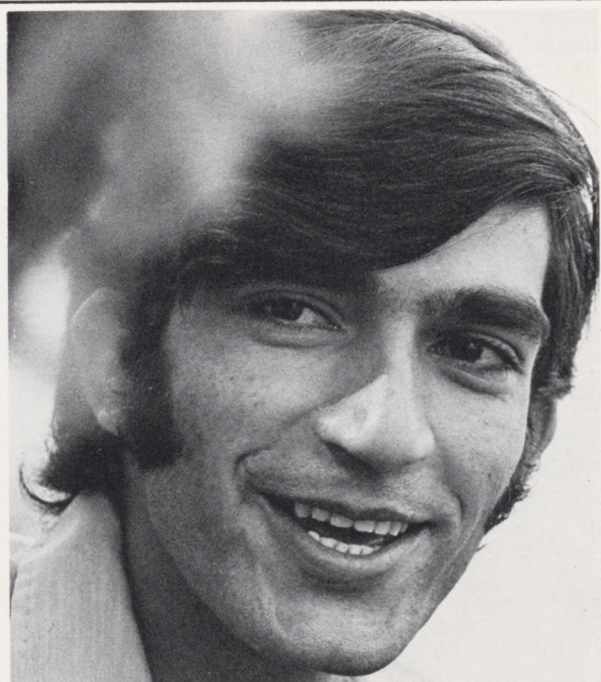
ALIENS

ABDUL KAHN SOUTH AFRICA

Abdul Khan is a South African citizen majoring in industrial technology. He is a welder who plans to finish a four year course of study in the U.S. To meet him would be to fully comprehend the effects of South African life, for a lot of his statements on government issues and life cannot be allowed to appear in print.

Q. Having lived in South Africa all your life you must be able to see more clearly than us the differences in American life and life in Africa. You lived in Johannesburg is it a large city?

A. Johannesburg is a metropolis constantly moving. Unlike most people's conception, it's average building is 35 stories high. We have no earth quakes so we can build tall buildings without the fear of them collapsing. In Johannesburg there is a section somewhat like Times Square in New York or Picadilly in London. We have what we call Carlton Center. It is similar to a separate and smaller city. It is enclosed inside one building. Many tourists stay there since they don't have to leave for shopping or recreation. There are swimming pools, tennis courts and theatres right in the building.



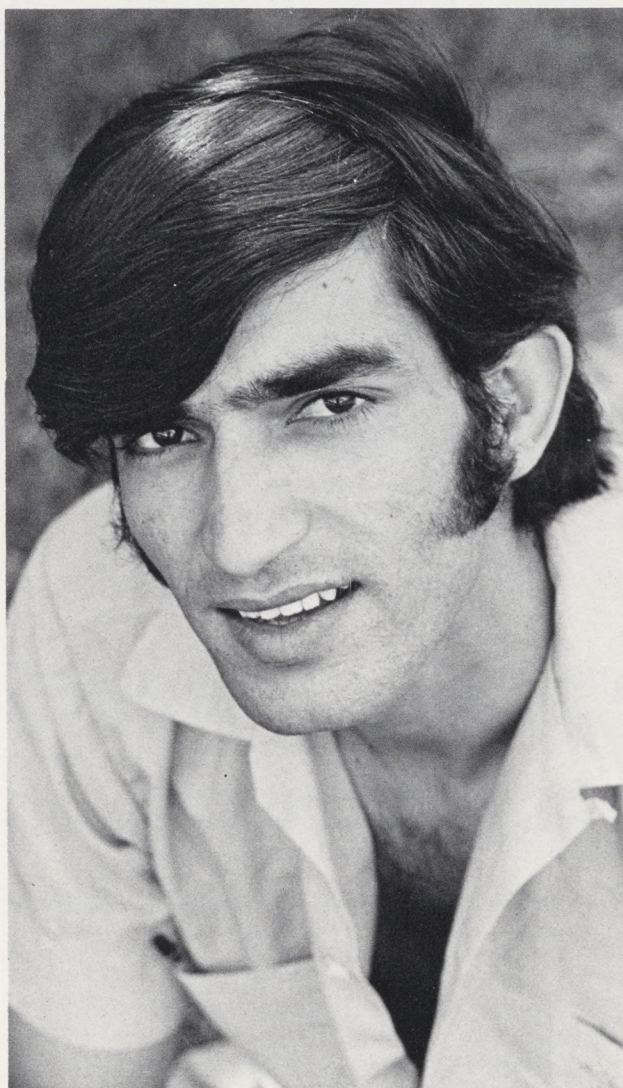
There are aliens on the City College campus! And they usually blend in so well with the student population, that they are hardly ever detected. Where are the aliens from? Practically right next door. . . .

Q. How is the country divided up. In the U.S. we have states, counties and towns, are there similar divisions in South Africa?

A. There are four states or counties within South Africa, the Cape Province, Orange Free State, Transvaal, and Natal.

Q. Does the government segregate the different races?

A. We have a system of separate development in South Africa. By this system different groups of people, that is to say white, coloured people (these are the people that



are not exactly white or black) Asians, (This category I am in) and the black people live in separate areas of the city and set up businesses within their section. An Asian cannot run a business in a white section. However a coloured person can work for a white person in that section.

Q. What are some of the freedoms you have here that you didn't have in South Africa?

A. In South Africa you are required to carry a pass to travel around the country. Here, you are free to work and live where you wish.

Q. Can you explain the system in South Africa of public segregation of utilities, etc.

A. The people are classed in order of their colour. White people are the highest, then coloured, Asians, and Blacks. Each of these live in separate areas of the cities. Each has his own businesses. In the parts of the city where the groups might come in contact with each other barriers are set up. Such as the beaches for example. There is a separate beach for the whites of the country and others for the blacks.

Q. Are you familiar with the club located on campus that was formed for foreign students?

A. I did not know there was such a thing? Are you involved in any way with student government?

I do not participate because I am not familiar with the government here. But I think if the people wish to demonstrate it is good. The government might give some consideration to the change the people wish to see.

Q. Do you find the American people friendly?

A. Yes, very! Although when I first came here I was suffering from an inferiority complex. In South Africa I did not associate with white people and it was very strange at first.

Q. Do you plan to return to South Africa?

A. For a visit, but not to live! I want to be a specialized plumber in the U.S. There are a lot of job opportunities in South Africa but there are many more here and you are free to set up shop and move about where you wish.

HELEN YU HONG KONG!



Helen Yu is a native of Hong Kong. She left her home a year and a half ago. She is supported by her brother in Hong Kong who manages a textile firm. Helen is here to obtain a degree in interior design. Hong Kong Universities are too crowded too accomodate her. She lives in Sacramento with a roommate.

Q. Is there any comparison between any American city and Hong Kong?

A. Not really. You speak very little Chinese here. But you do have international foods.

Q. When you graduate which country will you live in?

A. The United States.

Q. Would you like to become a citizen?

A. I didn't really know I could become an American citizen.

Q. Do you follow the student government?

A. I'm not very interested in politics and I don't like to get involved in things which I'm not sure about.

Q. Do you know anything about minority groups on campus?

A. I don't know much about other minority groups but we Chinese are starting a club which we hope will spread to other colleges. The club is for Chinese citizens not for American-Chinese. We are trying to show that we care for our country, without people thinking we are weak.

Q. Do you feel at home here?

A. No! People here don't seem to have the time to talk with you. They are always in a hurry?

Q. Do you notice much change in life styles here as compared to Hong Kong?

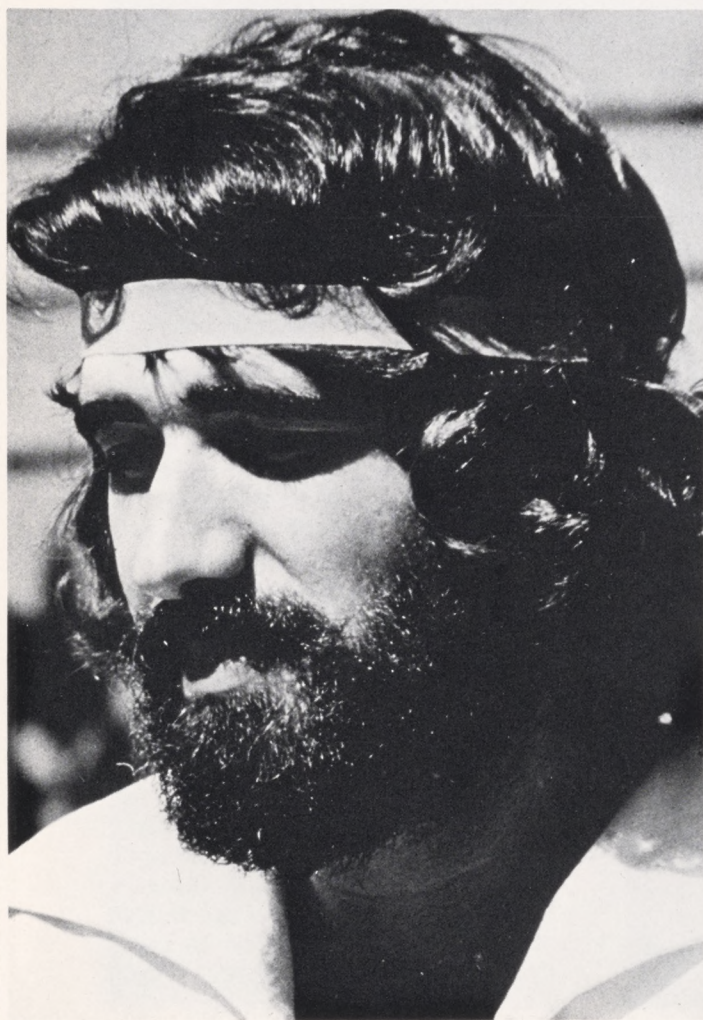
A. It is a completely new life in the U.S. In China there is a set of patterns in your life. If you are born into a fisherman's home chances are you will end up living the life of a fisherman. However, in Hong Kong as in the U.S. more and more young people are breaking away from the old systems and forming new ideas. We are a British colony in Hong Kong and our education is finally beginning to shape us into a new generation.

Q. What do you miss most from Hong Kong?

A. I miss the food. I find that in the U.S. people do not eat very excitingly. Hong Kong is famous for good food and I guess I just haven't had time to get use to hamburgers and hot dogs. The funny thing is thwt before I moved to the United States I never knew how to cook Chinese food, but since then I've learned.

JUAN ESCUDERO SPAIN

Juan Escudero, 22, is a major in engineering. He is a Spanish citizen, and a most interesting person to speak with. He is an informed person, concerned with freedom.



Q.What made you leave Spain to come here?

A.Originally I was planning to go to Mexico. Somehow I just ended up in California. The smog is terrible here but I live here because I feel free. As you know, in Spain there is a fascist government.

Q.Could you explain the differences of everyday life under a fascist government compared to those of a democratic government?

A.I notice here that the young people are not entirely satisfied with their parents way of life. They like to break away from it. In Spain it is not like this. The young people are brought up strictly. If you are born into a Catholic family in Spain (nearly everyone is), you are going to live the life of a Catholic as long as you remain in the country. You will attend strict Catholic schools. You will marry a Catholic and be guided by your parents. I did not like this way of life. The only way to get away from it was to leave the country.

Q.Do Spanish youth show their discontent as Americans do, by demonstrating?

A.Many young people are aware of what is happening. However, they cannot do much about it except leave, as I did. You cannot demonstrate in Spain. You think you are not free in the United States because when you demonstrate

police sometimes beat you. In Spain if there were ever to be a demonstration the police would just walk up and kill a few people. Everyone would go home. That is what a fascist state is.

Q.Are you happy to be able to demonstrate here when you feel things are wrong? Have you ever taken part in any of the demonstrations?

A.I think it is nice for the people here to be able to demonstrate when they feel something is wrong. But I do not take part in demonstrations because I think everything is so much better here than in Spain. I can live the way I please.

Q.Are you a member of the Ambassador Club?

A.Yes. It's a good club if you are interested in talking with people from other countries about politics and culture.

Q.Does the Ambassadors club have any affiliation with any of the other campus minority groups?

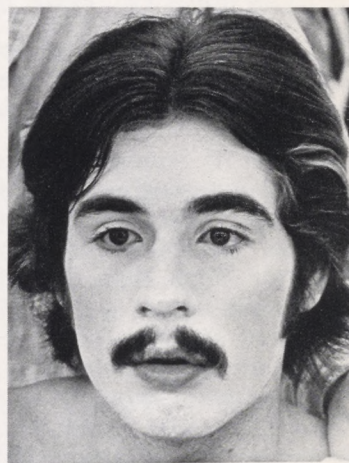
A.I didn't know there were any other minority groups on campus.

Q.What about the Black, Indian, and Mexican-Americans?

A.Aren't they Americans? They just call themselves minority peoples but they are far from being that in this country.



**The Drama
Dept.
Presents**



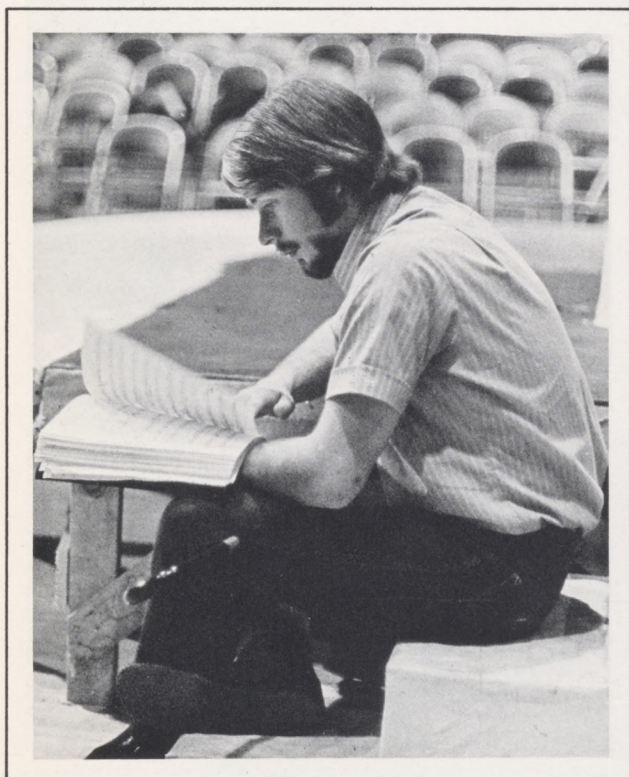
CABARET

"Cabaret," the spring musical takes place in Berlin preceeding the rise of Nazi power. The plot entails the struggles of two young people, novelist Clifford Bradshaw played by Dennis Jones, and Sally Bowles, played by Debbie Meredith, whose lives are complicated by the rising Nazi power structure.

The scene is a French Cafe, the "Cabaret," where Dennis and Sally meet, and begin a relationship that entangles them in the wild, strange city life of Berlin.

"Cabaret's" involvement of its people in the changing power structure invites the audience to become involved in this touching, though provoking musical.

John Van Druten and Joe Masteroff's "Cabaret" was performed in the Art Court Theatre from March 26 through April 3.



THE ROLE OF ELECTRONICS STUDENTS

Many of us outside the electronics field fail to realize what an important role electronics play in our everyday lives. As Marvel Hartsfield, head of City College's electronics department pointed out, the silence of electronics takes in many of the things twentieth century man has learned to take for granted. The science of elec-

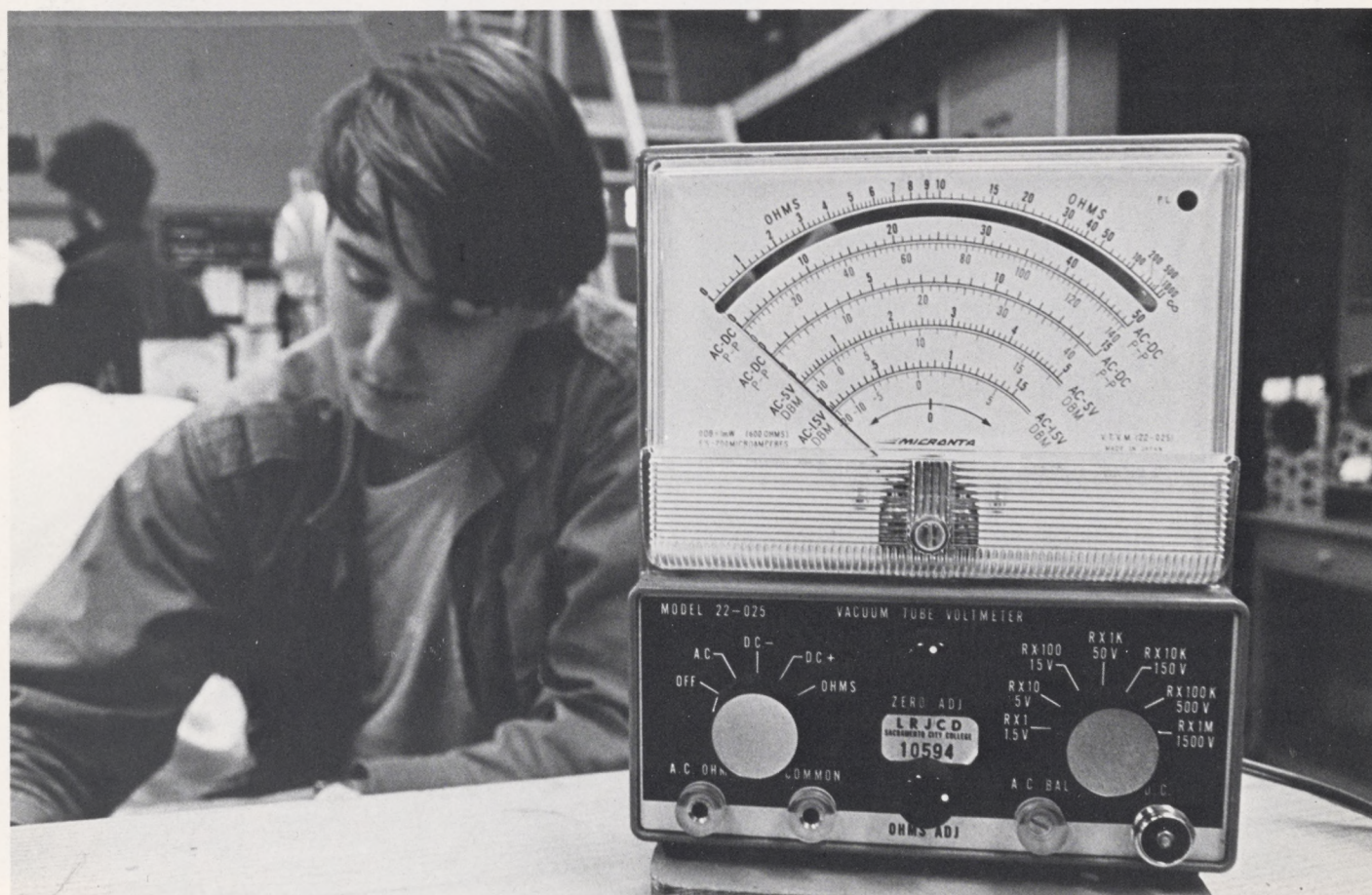
tronics goes into the design and upkeep of such household appliances as the washing machine, dishwasher, vacuum cleaner, and automatic can-opener to name only a few.

Modern industry has relied heavily on electronic design for the development of its computers. With the present trend in industry pointing towards an ever enhancing turn toward automation, the role of electronics is ever on the increase.

Medical science is another field which has developed an increasing reliance upon electronics. In the process of medical analysis, doctors have found it necessary to rely on such electronic devices as heart monitors, brain wave analyzers, and lasers which are utilized in some instances to repair damage to the eye retina.

Finally, we come to the broadcasting industry. With three moon landings behind us, this industry has found it increasingly necessary to lean toward the science of electronics to meet the demands of the public. Over the past two years the American broadcasting industry has given three on-the-spot reports of the moon landings. And the industry must continually strive to increase its range in the event of Mars or interplanetary ventures.

All-in-all, the science of electronics appears to be an all encompassing field. Or,



as Mr. Hartsfield put it, "If you want a very rewarding experience — and the opportunity to work in an area which is changing rapidly, electronics is the field to be in."

The electronics program at City College is a two year program which runs on a yearly basis starting in September and ending in June of the following year. Upon completion of the two year program there is an excellent chance of transferring the credits earned in electronics to any number of four year institutions.

The first year is mainly an introductory course in which the basic theory of electronics is introduced. The second year takes off into more specialized areas of the field such as the study of computers, television transmission, the principles behind the working of transmitters, and the antenna theory.

One electronics major, Tom Baltikauski, 21, is presently carrying sixteen units — six of general education courses, five units of receiver circuitry, two units of antenna theory, and three units of micro wave.

He is fairly undecided, at present, as to what he will do after his term at City College.

He maintains that he has been interested in electronics ever since a youth. Concepts of transmission involving radio and television reception have always fascinated him.

When asked about the importance of electronics he stated: "Everything you do will have a part in electronics — education, computers. There's no way of getting around electronics. It's here to stay. But there is still a great need for improvement in its application."

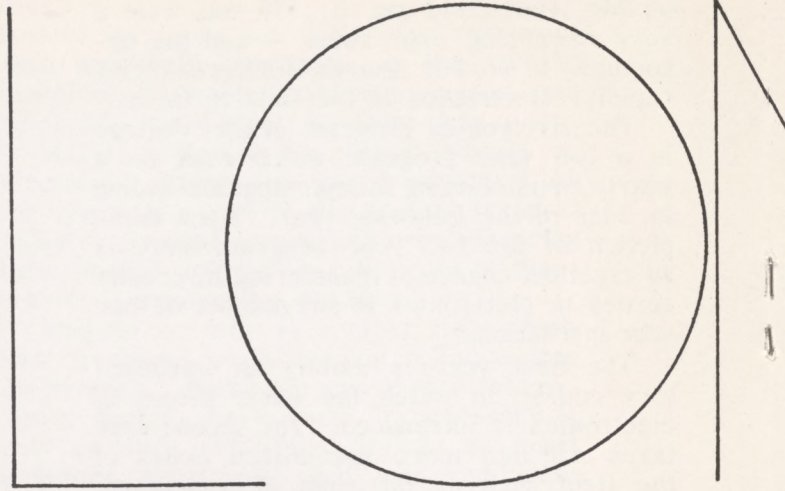
His cohort, Ken Heuter, 26, shares a similar enthusiasm in the field. Now in his second year at City College he is presently carrying a load of seventeen-and-a-half units with courses in History, Calculus, and Electronics. His interest is primarily in communications.

Ken claims his interest in electronics dates to the fourth grade. His science teacher reportedly inspired him. In the service he was in teletype communications. During his first year at City College he labored at the Army Depot as an electronics repairman.

Having been accepted to Sacramento State College, he plans to attend there in the fall. There, he will major in engineering, with eventual hopes of going into communications.

When asked about the future, Ken had this to say: "I think that the communications field is the most important area of modern technology. It helps people of all nations express their ideas, needs, and desires."





VINESS

The Lonely Things
by Rod McKuen

*The silent rain that falls, the meadowlark
the winter wind that calls the lovers from the park
the sad and bitter song December sings
these are the lonely things.*

*The sun behind the clouds, the starless night
when you're alone in crowds the need for sudden flight
the empty loneliness that parting brings
these are the lonely things.*

*A taste of love too soon gone wrong
the sad mistaken heart that heard the sirens song
and sang along.*

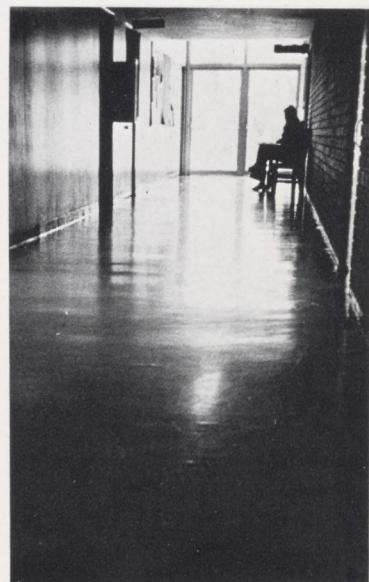
*The waves that drum the shore of morning light
the friends that come no more to try and make
things right.
the hopes that fly too soon as though on wings
these are the lonely things.*

REPRINTED BY PERMISSION OF
THE AUTHOR AND HIS AGENTS:
© Rod McKuen Random House
Books





Lonliness



THEY CALL IT SIMS!

With the rapid technological advances being cast upon society and the massive business machines of our social structure running rampant, people are rapidly becoming walking storehouses of stress. In fact, science has estimated that modern man utilizes only six to ten percent of his full mental potential — the other 90 to 94 percent serving as a place to store stress.

Being weighed down with so much stress, man cannot hope to attain true fulfillment in the process of day to day living. He must look forward to being continually thwarted by daily frustrations serving to further irritate his delicate nervous system. So, stress must be alleviated.

The elimination of stress and development of mental potential is aided through the process of transcendental meditation. The results of T.M. are usually beauty of mind, increased energy, effective action and increasing happiness. The body gains a deep rest while the mind remains alert, producing a unique state of restful alertness.

The technique, which was formerly handed down through a tradition of masters in India, was brought to the world's attention by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi.

The Students International Meditation Society (S.I.M.S.) has developed as a result of his teachings. Presently, there are approximately 400 SIMS clubs on college campuses throughout the United States, including a branch on the SCC grounds.

The process of TM can be termed as the direct experience of creative intelligence and brings about educational fulfillment. It aids the student in obtaining more from his studies and enables him to live a richer and fuller life. The simple practice of TM expands the capacity of one's conscious mind and thereby enables him to use his full potential in all fields of thought and action.

SIMS is presently catering to students of all the local schools. Lectures are held on a regular basis at City College. The public is always encouraged to attend.



GETTING HIGH

Around the large room, just one of three workshops, were pieces of metal scraps, sewing machines, "mock-ups" of electrical units, a helicopter minus its blades, and a large Cessna 150, which dominated the floor.

Students were busily working on assorted projects, some trying to master the art of sewing a sixteenth of an inch seam, while others concentrated on the components of an aircraft air conditioning unit. All of the activity was part of the course, Aeronautics 92, a segment of the Aviation Maintenance Technician Program at City College.

Jan Volz, a 20-year-old aero student involved in the program for three semesters, consented to give an account of the activities of the program.

"To get into the airlines, before you can pilot a plane like the 747, you have to first be an engineer, a co-pilot, then a pilot. But before you can be an engineer, you have to have the A and P license."

The A and P license, which stands for Airframe and Powerplant, permits the graduate to work on licensed aircraft as a mechanic and to supervise the work of others. City College maintains this Federal Aviation Agency approved two-year program organized to train students to meet these qualifications.

In order to accumulate the necessary 1900 hours required by the FAA, Jan clocks in at 8 a.m. and at 3 p.m. clocks out. "Every day missed is six hours in the hole."

Briefly outlining the course of study, Jan reported, "You are given a list of projects to be completed by the end of the semester. You are totally on your own and you work at any rate you want. As each project is finished, you take an oral in it." Besides the four hours of lab, there are also two hours of lecture.

Describing the students, Jan estimated, "About 40 per cent of them are out of the service with some type of aircraft training before. They came here to build on it."



As for himself, he recalled, "I had one of those little beanies with the battery powered propeller on top. I used to jump up and down trying to make myself fly; that's when I decided to become a pilot."

One of the most interesting parts of the program is the rebuilding of wrecked aircraft secured from outside sources. The class completely remodels them by reconstructing new engine parts and refinishing a new frame. Once they are examined and qualified for flight, the Aero 93 students use them.

Jan concluded, "When you leave here you have learned so many basic things you can apply them to all types of aircraft. You can go to the airlines and work up to the 747, or work on Piper Cubs. To do anything in the aeronautics field, you must have this license. I won't ever turn a wrench, but this is just the beginning."





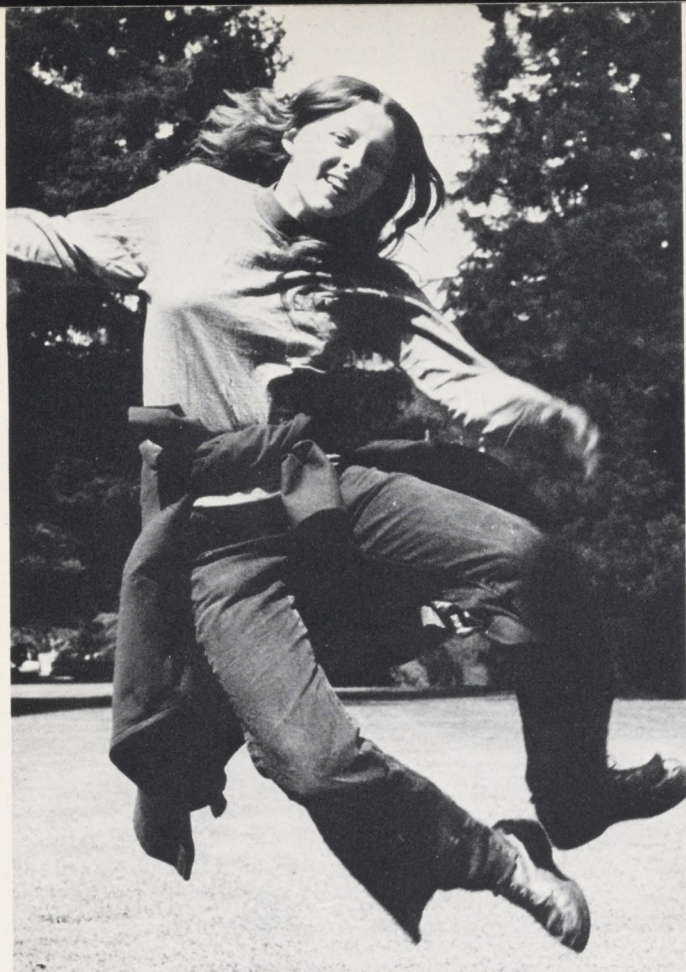
Spring has sprung, the grass is ris,
I wonder where the girls is!? Everywhere!
This spring the campus has more than its share of
sun worshipping beauties.

All around the quad young lovelies can be found basking
in the sun, and around them male admirers basking in
the warm glow of their gentle beauty. Spring fever has
made its way to City College and not in vain.

The men on campus can walk through the quad and
feast their eyes on beauties with flowing hair, golden
fans, and inviting smiles.

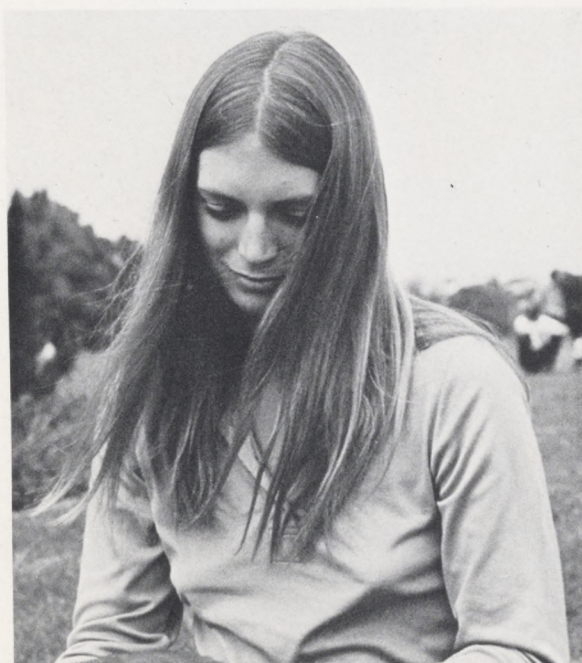
IT'S SPRING

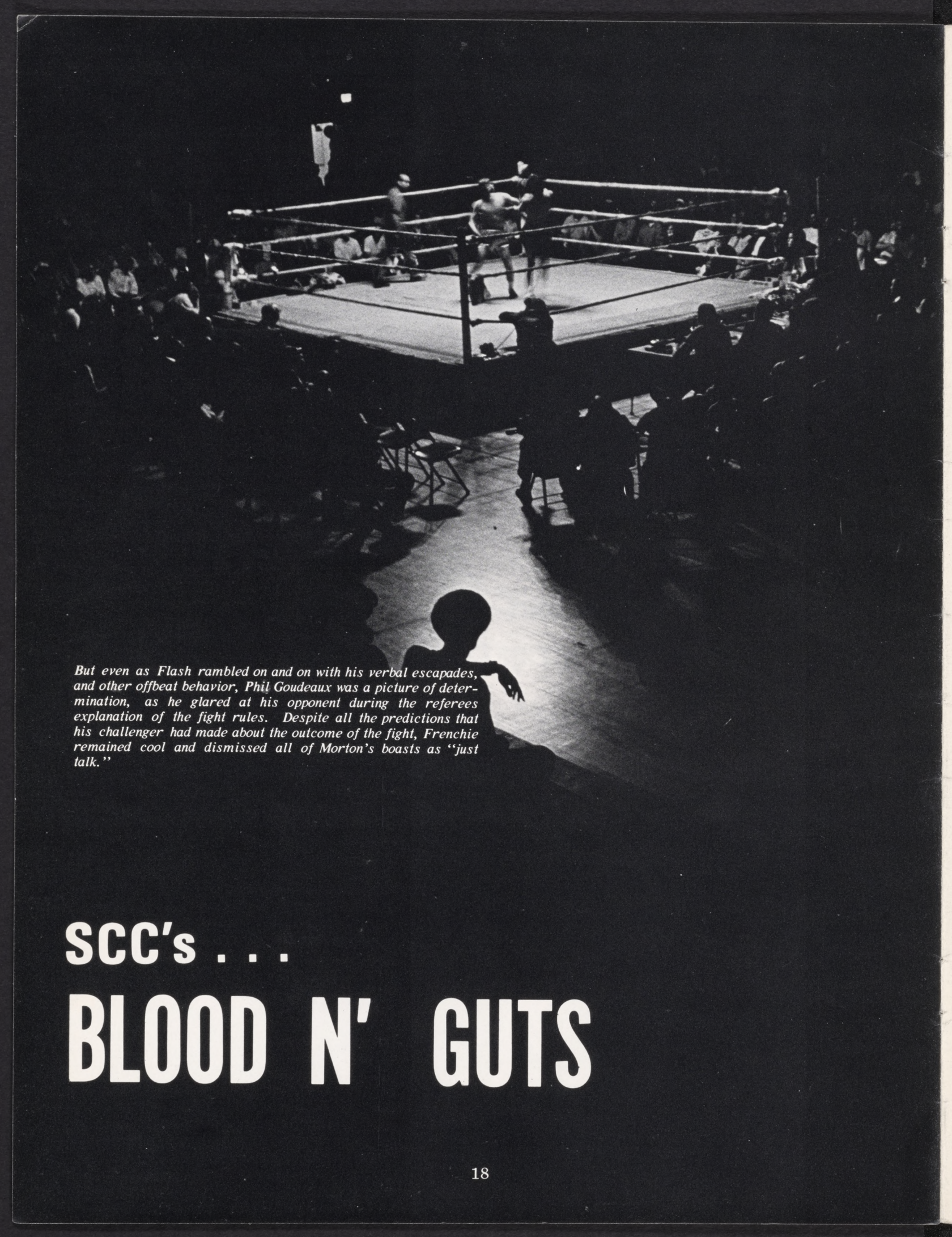




**OR DIDN'T
YOU NOTICE?**

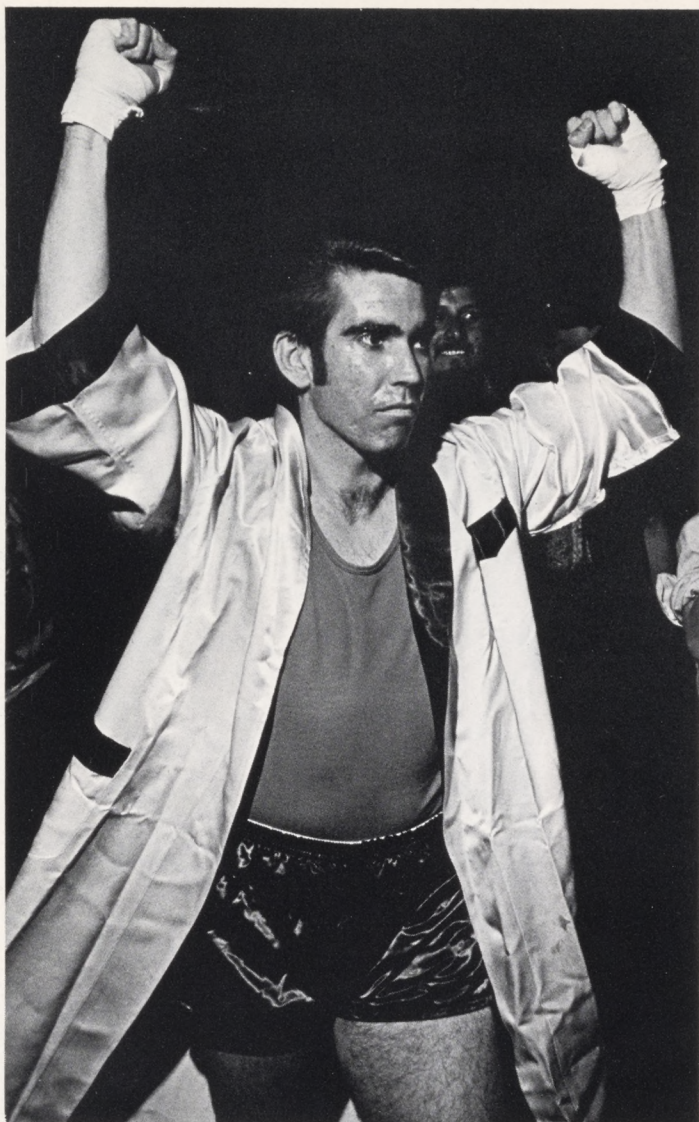
RING





But even as Flash rambled on and on with his verbal escapades, and other offbeat behavior, Phil Goudeaux was a picture of determination, as he glared at his opponent during the referees explanation of the fight rules. Despite all the predictions that his challenger had made about the outcome of the fight, Frenchie remained cool and dismissed all of Morton's boasts as "just talk."

SCC's . . . BLOOD N' GUTS



Intercollegiate boxing, once a bulwark of spectator interest on the college campus, has fallen upon hard times.

Public pressure due to the deaths of two collegiate boxers, one at the University of Wisconsin and the other at Cal Poly, has caused many athletic departments to drop their programs.

City College, with an organized boxing program some 14 years old, is one of those die-hard institutions where the sport is still an integral part of the athletic curriculum. As evidenced by an overflow crowd at the recent boxing extravaganza, there is still a massive following of the sport by many students and members of the community.

The person most responsible for this program's longevity is Cloy Stapleton, in his seventh year as a trainer and coach of SCC athletics. Stapleton is head coach of the Panthers' boxing team, and has been the coordinator of the Boxing Show, an annual spring event.

Of the new breed of youth in boxing, Stapleton says, "Some of the kids have the idea that they're going to get in there and bash a guy's brains out. Boxing is not a violent sport. You are in there to score points and scientifically work out how you are going to land your blows."

Boxing has experienced in recent years, the deterioration of the so-called "racial balance," with fewer and fewer white fighters coming on the scene. The boxing field in the last few years has opened wide for Black, Asian, and Chicano fighters. Stapleton cited this influx of minority fighters to the environment from which these young athletes come.

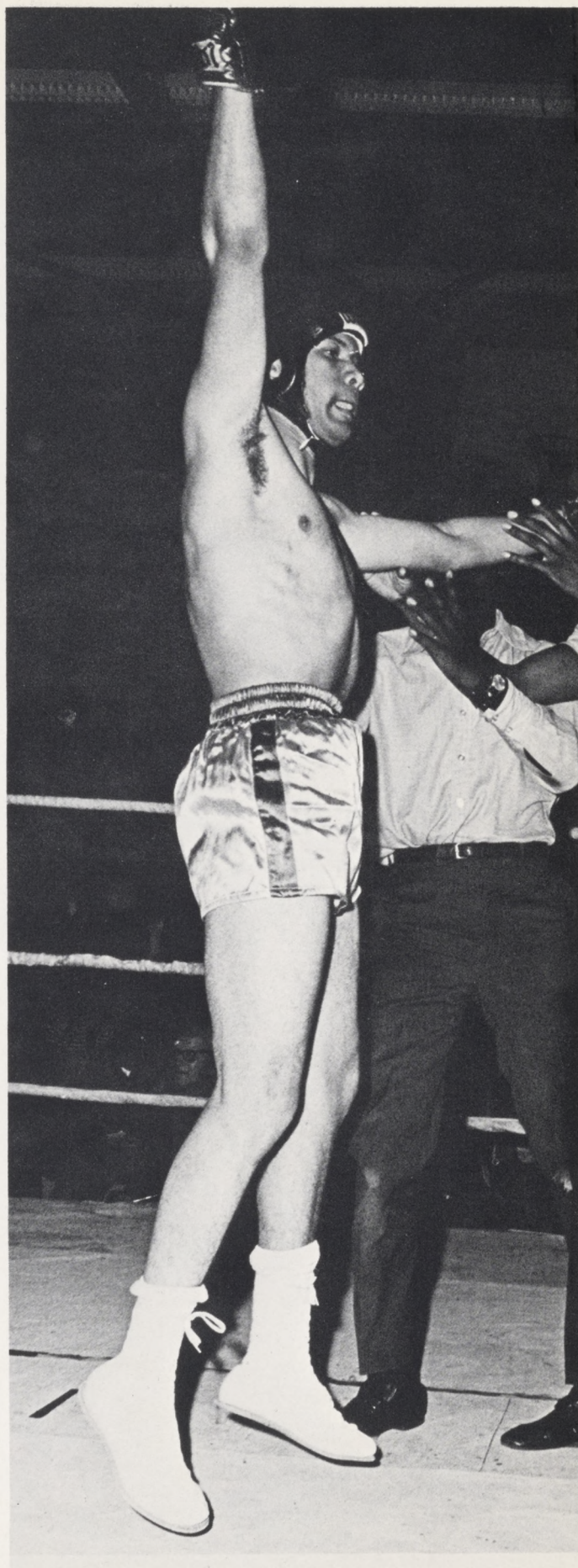
City College's program has produced some extraordinary talent in the years under Stapleton. One fighter, who Stapleton called, "one of the most outstanding boxers of our time," Lloyd Marshall Jr., captured the California Golden Gloves championship for the second time this year. He won the crown in San Francisco. Marshall's father, Lloyd, Sr., was also a highly regarded boxer in his youth.

Another Golden Gloves champion handled by Stapleton is Larry Greenhagen, who captured the light-heavyweight championship earlier this year. He won on the same San Francisco card with Marshall. Larry is a current member of the SCC squad, and fought in a featured bout at the Boxing Show.

As for this year's boxing contingent, Stapleton cites successes at the Mather and McClellan tournaments as a sign that the team has surpassed the intramural stage.

Larry "Flash" Morton, thrice beaten in boots, was a confident figure as he entered the ring for his long-awaited fight with Phillip "Frenchie" Goudeax, in the main event of the City College Boxing Show. The volatile Flash even went so far as to predict the round in which challenger Goudeax would go down....the third!

Finally, one minute into the second round, Flash, obviously not in any condition to fight, called it quits. He was tired before the first round was even completed, and by the second round could just stand in his corner exhausted, while the referee stopped the fight! The final picture tells it all!



AFRICAN ART

Tribal spirits are not one of our greatest problems in the U.S., but more and more students are beginning to venture towards new cultures. As students become more inquisitive of their backgrounds and ancestors, classes are opening to teach the arts and crafts of older cultures.

City is presently offering, among the extensive variety of arts offered on campus, a course in African Art, in which many Black students are enrolled.

The course provides a background of tribal origins and cultures. The end of the semester should provide a very interesting festival which will be the finished product of a fully accredited course in the making of African masks, instruments, food, and choreography, which is a part of the agenda in the African Art course.

"The whole course is centered around the festival," informed a student of the class. "Besides the actual art forms we're getting into the study of masks, rituals, and some of the secret societies that are present in Nigeria today."

The class, instructed by Mr. Byrd, provides a look into the study of family spirits, ancestor figures, curing, and prevention of sickness by the use of charms, as well as the study of the fine arts aspect, including sculpture, dance, and fertility.



AFRICAN ART



